

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (New) A catheter device comprising:

a flexible hollow tube body formed by a plurality of austenitic stainless steel wires cylindrically stranded around an elongate core into a wire-rope configuration, one end of said austenitic stainless steel wires being secured to a rotational chuck of a twisting device, the other end of said austenitic stainless steel wires being secured to a slidable chuck from which a weight is depended, and concurrently twisted under a tensile stress caused from a weight, and electric currents drawn to said austenitic stainless steel wires to be

heated by an electric resistance of said austenitic stainless steel wires and thereafter drawn from said elongate core to form a flexible tube body;

a knife-edge circle front welded to a leading end of said flexible hollow tube body as a blade edge which diametrically decreases progressively as approaching forward, said blade edge of said knife-edge circle front being outwardly arcuated in cross section and being advanced to be rotated as a drill from a guide wire so as to perforate a hard clot area of an obstructed area, and said hard clot area being pulverized by said knife-edge circle front to produce a hard clot powder; and

helical grooves provided inside said flexible tube body to carry away said hard clot powder in a rearward direction therealong.

11. (New) A catheter device as recited in claim 10, wherein said flexible hollow tube body is divided in its lengthwise direction into a plurality of zones;

a clamp device has a pair of clamp plates which clamp a boundary portion between said zones, so that said flexible hollow tube body is twisted in different turns depending on said zones, so that said flexible hollow tube body has a front end portion highly rigid, and a bending rigidity of said flexible hollow tube body decreases and increases progressively along said lengthwise direction to form a rigid-flexible gradient structure flexible in the front end portion and rigid in the rear end portion.

12. (New) A three-layered catheter device used with said flexible hollow tube body as recited in claim 10 or claim 11, wherein said flexible hollow tube body has a three-layered structure in which a diameter-increased upper-layer tube is slidably fit into a lower-layer tube, and an outer-layer tube is fit into said upper-layer tube, and a self-expansible stent which is

provided on said lower-layer tube being pushed by said outer-layer tube to set said stent  
ejectable, said lower-layer tube having said knife-edge circle front at a front end thereof,

said knife-edge circle front of said upper-layer tube, said outer-layer tube and said  
lower-layer tube being rotated respectively as a drill to use for perforation, and said upper-layer  
tube being slid to let said self-expansible stent eject so as to set said self-expandable stent in a  
diseased area.